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moveable, are removed, and the free disposal of the same is restored to the proper owners.

XVI. All subjects of France, or of powers in friendship or alliance with France, domiciliated in Portugal, or accidentally in this country, shall be protected. Their property of every kind, moveable and immoveable, shall be respected, and they shall be at liberty either to accompany the French army, or to remain in Portugal. In either case their property is guaranteed to them, with the liberty of retaining or of disposing of it, and passing the produce of the sale thereof into France, or any other country which they may choose for their residence, the space of one year being allowed them for that purpose.

It is fully understood that shipping is excepted from this arrangement, only, however, in so far as regards leaving the port, and that none of the stipulations above mentioned can be made the pretext of any commercial speculation.

XVII. No native of Portugal shall be rendered accountable for his political conduct during the period of the occupation of this country by the French army; and all those who have continued in the exercise of their employments, or who have accepted situations under the French government, are placed under the protection of the British commanders, they shall sustain no injury in their persons or property, it not having been at their option to be obedient or not to the French government; they are also at liberty to avail themselves of the stipulations of the 16th Article.

XVIII. The Spanish troops detained on board ship in the port of Lisbon, shall be given up to the commander in chief of the British army, who engages to obtain of the Spaniards to restore such French subjects, either military or civil, as may have been detained in Spain, without being taken in battle, or in consequence of military operations, but on occasion of the occurrence of the 29th of last May, and the days immediately following.

XIX. There shall be an immediate exchange established for all ranks of prisoners made in Portugal, since the commencement of the present hostilities.

XX. Hostages of the rank of field officers shall be mutually furnished on the part of the British army and navy, and on that of the French army for the reciprocal guarantee of the present convention. The officer of the British army shall be restored on the completion of the

BELFAST MAG. NO. III.

articles which concern the army; and the officer of the navy on the disembarkation of the French troops in their own country. The like is to take place on the part of the French army.

XXI. It shall be allowed to the general in chief of the French army, to send an officer to France with intelligence of the present convention. A vessel will be furnished by the British admiral to convey him to Bourdeaux or Rochfort.

XXII. The British admiral will be invited to accommodate his excellency, the commander in chief and the other principal officers of the French army, on board the ships of war.

*Done and concluded at Lisbon,
this 30th day of August, 1808.*

(Signed)

GEORGE MURRAY,

Quarter-master gen.

KELLERMAN,

le Général de Division.

We, Duke of Abrantes, general in chief of the French army, have ratified, and do ratify the present definitive convention in all its articles, to be executed according to its form and tenor.

(Signed) The duke of ABRANTES.
Head-quarters, Lisbon, 30th August, 1808.

*Additional Articles to the Convention of the
30th of August, 1808.*

Art. I. The individuals in the civil employment of the army, made prisoners, either by the British troops, or by the Portuguese in any part of Portugal, will be restored, as is customary, without exchange.

II. The French army shall be subsisted from its own magazines up to the day of embarkation; the garrisons up to the day of the evacuation of the fortresses.

The remainder of the magazines shall be delivered over in the usual form to the British Government, which charges itself with the subsistence of the men and horses of the army, from the above-mentioned periods, till their arrival in France, under the condition of their being reimbursed by the French Government for the excess of the expence beyond the estimation to be made by both parties, of the value of the magazines delivered up to the British army.

The provisions on board the ships of war, in possession of the French army, will be taken on account by the British government, in like manner with the magazines in the fortresses.

III. The general commanding the British troops will take the necessary measures for re-establishing the free circula-

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tion of the means of subsistence, between the country and the capital.

Done and concluded at Lisbon, this 30th day of August, 1808.

Signed, G. MURRAY, Quar. Mas. Gen.
KELLERMAN, le Gen. de Divis.

We Duke of Abrantes, General in Chief of the French army, have ratified and do ratify the Additional Articles of the Convention, to be executed according to their form and tenor.

Signed, The Duke of ABRANTES.
(A true Copy.)

A. J. Dalrymple, Capt. Military Sec.

Protest made by Bernardin Freire de Andrade, General of the Portuguese troops, against the Articles of the Convention agreed on between the English and French armies, for the evacuation of Portugal.

"I protest, in general, on account of this treaty being totally void of that deference due to his Royal Highness the Prince Regent, or the Government that represents him; on account of what may be hostile in it to the sovereign authority and independence of this Government, and for all that may be against the honour, safety, and interests of the nation; and in particular, I protest against what is stipulated in the following articles:

"Articles I. IV. and XII.—Because these articles determine the surrender of Portuguese fortified places, stores, and ships, to the English forces, without solemnly declaring that this surrender is momentary, and that it is intended they should be immediately restored to the Prince Regent of Portugal, or the government that may represent him, to whom they belong, and in whose aid the English forces came as auxiliaries!

"Art. XVI.—Because it permits the residence in Portugal of the individuals mentioned in it.

"Art. XVII.—Because it attempts to tie down the government of this kingdom, not to bring to justice and condign punishment those persons who have been notoriously and scandalously disloyal to their prince and their country, by joining and serving the French party: and, even if the protection of the English army should be allowed to screen them from the punishment they have deserved, still it should not prevent their expulsion, whereby this country would no longer have to fear being again betrayed by the same men.

"First, of the additional articles.—This article can by no means bind the government of this kingdom, as no reciprocal conditions are stipulated.

"I protest, finally, on account of the want of attention to the safety of the inhabitants of the capital and its environs, nothing having been stipulated in their favour to insure their not being still vexed and oppressed by the French during their stay—not even an equivalent for what is established by Article XVI. and XVII. in favour of the French and their followers.

"And to these heads I limit my protest, in order not to make too long a list, passing over other subjects of less importance, such as the concession of 800 horses, which was made without considering that they almost all belong to Portugal, and thus cannot be considered as the property of the French; that of the magazines of the army, filled at the expense of the country, and consequently only belonging by fact, not by right, to the unjust occupants of the country. (Signed)

BERNARDIN FREIRE D'ANDRADE."

Head-quarters, at the Encarnacion, Sept. 14.

CITY OF LONDON ADDRESS.

TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY.

The humble and dutiful Addresses and Petition of the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Commons of the City of London, in common Council assembled.

MOST GRACIOUS SOVEREIGN,

We your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal subjects, the Lord Mayor, Aldermen and Commons of the city of London, in Common Council assembled, most humbly approach your Majesty with renewed assurances of attachment to your Majesty's most sacred person and government, and veneration for the free principles of the British Constitution, to express to your Majesty our grief and astonishment at the extraordinary and disgraceful Convention lately entered into by the commanders of your Majesty's forces in Portugal, and the commander of the French army in Lisbon.

The circumstances attending this afflicting event cannot be contemplated in British minds without the most painful emotions, and all ranks of your Majesty's subjects seem to have felt the utmost concern and indignation at a treaty so humiliating and degrading to this country and its allies; after a signal victory gained by the valour and discipline of British troops, by which the enemy appears to have been cut off from all means of succour or escape. We have the sad mortification of seeing the laurels, so nobly acquired, torn from the brows of our brave soldiers, and terms granted to the enemy disgraceful to the British name, and injurious to the best interests of the British nation.